

September 18, 1984

to woo Asians and Coloreds (people of mixed race) to their side so as to isolate the black majority. This ploy involves giving Asians and Coloreds limited political influence through a three-tiered parliament. But in the current rioting, blacks are killing blacks who they think are cooperating with the white oppressors, and those Asians and Coloreds who are going along with the separate-parliaments gambit have become targets of intense hatred among all nonwhite groups.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, leader of the country's 5.5 million Zulus, has said: "We feel betrayed because so many of our Colored and Indian brothers have rushed forward with their tongues hanging out to endorse the white rejection of us."

In fact, less than a third of Indians and Coloreds had bought the bait, but that is enough to guarantee future bitterness and bloodshed.

4. Most Americans do not understand the intensity with which the Reagan administration and the United States are hated by Africans who see that U.S. leaders now condone racial oppression by silence, finance apartheid indirectly, provide by subterfuge the helicopters and weapons to keep racists in power, and are playing footsie with South African militarists who have tried to bomb weak neighboring countries into submission.

It is all but incredible that more countries in Africa have not gone the way of Libya and Ethiopia, or openly embraced communism. Soviet boorishness and blunders, and a determination of African intellectuals not to accept Soviet tyranny as a replacement for Western Colonialism, have protected U.S. interest in that continent. However furious Africans may be over the repeated outrages of South Africa, few countries are now in a position to take a policy of total hostility toward the United States when what they have to fall back upon is Moscow.

I feel sure, though, that our children, or perhaps our grandchildren, will one day pay a heavy price for today's conscienceless, even shameful policies toward the apartheid in Pretoria.

But how naive can I be? Why would I expect an administration that has been cruelly unfair to nonwhite American citizens to suddenly show a compassionate concern for 20 million faceless blacks at the southern tip of Africa? ●

REPUDIATES CIA AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ACTIVITY

HON. HAROLD E. FORD

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 1984

● Mr. FORD of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, recently, an assault on a Nicaraguan military school became the focus of international attention when two American National Guardsmen participating with the rebels were shot down in their helicopter. One of those men shot down happened to be a resident of Memphis. My heartfelt sympathies go out to the families of both men. To this day, I have not been able to comprehend if these young men understood the ramifications of their actions by participating in an unauthorized paramilitary activity outside the United States. These two men were the only ones who could have provided their true motives.

However, an incident reported in Saturday's editions of the Washington Post can, and must be responded to by officials of the Air National Guard, Defense Department, and Central Intelligence Agency [CIA]. It seems that in the mission at the Nicaraguan military school, three Cessna 02A observation planes outfitted with rocket pads accompanied the downed helicopter.

There is something very wrong with how these planes landed in the hands of the rebels. Suspiciously, the aircraft were first declared excess by the Air National Guard, and then by the Air Force. Conveniently, the CIA was around to pick up these unwanted planes. The Air Force and Air National Guard surely have an abundance of planes in stock; next year's appropriation to those agencies should reflect that overload.

In effect, the Defense Department and the CIA are working hand in hand to put themselves above congressional oversight. The House has long been leery of increasing the amount of military aid to the region, covert aid in particular; \$80 million have been provided since the program began; \$24 million was provided for the current fiscal year. However, it seems that the CIA and the Contras exhausted their legal spending limit on May 1.

As a Member of Congress who does not sit on the Foreign Relations Committee, I feel I must voice my strongest repudiation of such CIA and Defense Department activity. Although it is important for the CIA to conduct their operations in secrecy, this should not give them the right to put themselves above the law. They must be held responsible for ignoring and violating an explicit congressional ban of additional aid to the Contras. Both agencies will have an extremely difficult time proving to me and many other Members that such actions merit additional funding in future sessions of Congress.

Furthermore, I am worried about potential CIA actions in Central America not reported to the respective Intelligence Committees of the Congress. The situation concerning the mining of Nicaraguan ports is a perfect case in point. Congress and the American public found out about that as an afterthought. The administration never thought it mattered enough until the demands of the Congress and the American public were too great to ignore.

I am extremely concerned about those activities in Central America which we do not, and will not find out about. Such activity by the Defense Department and the CIA is probably just the tip of the iceberg. Anytime an agency of the Government can circumvent the directives of the U.S. Congress creates cause for alarm. One thing is clear: Members must be ever careful before voting for one more dollar of covert aid to the CIA and the rebels. ●

ELIAS KARMON'S 75TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JAMES H. SCHEUER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 1984

● Mr. SCHEUER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a most remarkable individual on the occasion of his 75th birthday, a man whose life-long endeavors have given new meaning to the word service.

As a civic leader in the Bronx for 45 years, Elias Karmon has devoted a substantial amount of his time to work voluntarily with dozens of groups and organizations to keep the Bronx a good place to live and work. He has served, for example, on the board of the Bronx Chamber of Commerce for 30 years and as its President for 4 consecutive years; as chairman of the Bronx Council of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine; as president of the Bronx Rotary Club; as chairman of the executive committee of the Bronx Boys Club; as vice president of the American Jewish Congress, Bronx Division; as chairman of the advisory committee of the Bronx Venture Corp.—a nonprofit local development corporation; and as chairman of Vacations and Community Services for the Blind.

Even though he shall be honored for his past accomplishments during his testimonial dinner on September 20, Elias Karmon continues to this day to be one of the most active citizens in the Bronx. He currently serves not only on the board of directors of the Ponce De Leon Federal Savings and Loan Association, which he cofounded, but also a host of other civic organizations. For example, he continues to devote himself to community action in the Bronx by serving on the boards of the Bronx House, YMCA, Fordham Road Area Development Corp., Regional Aid for Interim Needs, South Bronx Mental Health Council, Pelham Parkway Mall Local Development Corp., Bronx Dance Theater, Bronx Overall Economic Development Corp., and Pelham Parkway Jewish Center.

Of course, I am not the first to recognize Elias for his tremendous efforts on behalf of those of us who live and work in the Bronx. During his 16 years as a member of the lay advisory board of the old Lincoln Hospital, and 9 years as its chairman, the board obtained the commitment for the building of the new Lincoln Medical Center. In appreciation of his contributions, the Lincoln Hospital Community Board and the administrative staff dedicated the board conference room as the "Elias Karmon Board Conference Room." Last February, the New York Urban League cited Mr. Karmon, as past chairman of the Bronx Urban League Advisory Board, as a "Charter Member and Founder of the Bronx Office of the New York Urban